

Respubliko de la Tero - Δημοκρατια της Γης Res publica Terrae - Republic'n Onab Repoblikan'nv Tanv - Dünya Cumhuriyeti República de la Tierra - Republika e Tokës Republique de la Tierra - Cộng Hoà Trái Đất Maan Tasavalta - Republika ng Lupain Ilizwe Lomhlaba - באפנט - Φοθιακί απ Φουκλαίπ - Ααrdsrepubliek Republic of the Earth - Ταν Ερωβίδους - Ταν Τηγηθη Τηγηθη - Jamhori Wattan Respublik de la Ter - Jordens Republik Μερ Республикасы - Republic Dunia - Республіка Землі - Тапаh Republik Jamhuri ya Dunia - República de la Terra Дунё Республикаси - Жеривій № Республи

## Dhana in a few words

The Republic of the Earth, a government system directly elected by the inhabitants of the Earth to live in peace in the best possible way, was established on the 1st of January 2000.

The Constitution of the Republic of the Earth is made of twelve articles and establishes the fundamental principles international law unanimously acknowledges as valid.

The Dispositions of Performance of the Republic of the Earth Constitution precise the stages through which the same Republic of the Earth will start working.

The third Disposition of Performance provides that «until the election of the International Assembly provided by the Constitution, the management and the coordination of the Republic of the Earth will be run by the Committee of the Representatives; formed by the two hundred founders designed at the end of each solar trimester by obtaining the greater number of votes and accepting the task.»

The eighth Disposition of Performance provides that «The currency of the Republic of the Earth is "Dhana", with a totally guaranteed emission value.»

On the 14<sup>th</sup> of June 2001, the Republic of the Earth issued the first 6 billion Dhana, totally guaranteed by capitals of enterprises (pledged shares) worth a nominal value par to 150 billion Euros, equal to 25 Euro per each Dhana.

On the 3<sup>rd</sup> of June 2002, the Committee of the Representatives of the Republic of the Earth issued the Dhana Regulations and established the Dhura body, which has been given the task to issue the Dhana currency and control its monetary system.

Since the 7<sup>th</sup> of June 2005, the Dhana currency has abandoned the exchange rate of one Dhana per 25 Euros and has adopted the new exchange rate of one Dhana per gram of platinum.

Beginning from that date, the Dhana currency is guaranteed by enterprise capital for a nominal value equal to one gram of platinum per one Dhana.

Dhana is issued in physical, electronic and telematic currency.

Dhana in physical currency is issued in metal and in synthetic material tickets with anti-counterfeiting applications.

One Dhana is divided in one thousand Kana-Dhana.

Dhana in tickets is issued in 1, 5, 10, 50 and 100 Dhana denominations and in 1, 5, 10, 25, 50, 100, 250, 500 Kana-Dhana denominations.



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An electromagnetic cash box (Gandhana) allowing the transfer of amounts in Dhana within a few meters distance manages Dhana in electronic currency.

Dhana in telematic currency is managed on the Internet by the Akadhana system.

Each inhabitant of the planet at least sixteen years old is assigned 100 Dhana.

The assignation of Dhana in physical currency is carried out against the only reimbursement of the issuing cost, different for each Country, proportioned to the average per capita yield.

Alternatively to the issuing cost reimbursement Dhana will be assigned against the commitment of the assignee to perform, upon request by Dhura or whoever on its behalf, 100 hours of work, in once or more times, within five years from the assignation date. For this reason, Dhana can be considered the work currency.

The assignation of electronic and telematic currency is completely free.

The Akadhana system is completely free.

The Gandhana cash box is delivered at its production cost.

Following the Dhana Regulations, no Dhana will be issued exceeding the amount of 100 per each assignee, except the five per cent to be addressed exclusively towards humanitarian initiatives.

Therefore, according to the current world population, the forecast issue is of 500 billion Dhana to be assigned and 25 billion Dhana for humanitarian initiatives.

The issuing limit and the increase of the diffusion of Dhana cause a constant increase of the value and purchasing power of Dhana.

Dhana isn't and will never be legal tender. Being guaranteed by real value since its issue, Dhana doesn't need any law to establish its value. Therefore its acceptance will always be free and voluntary.

The fundamental aim of Dhana is the equal redistribution of wealth among the inhabitants of the planet, brining back currency to its original function of real economy exchange means. This is why Dhana is assigned in equal parts.

Who is very wealthy may consider the assignation of 100 Dhana per person an insignificant amount for those receiving Dhana and an irrelevant amount for the economic and financial system.



Actually, the equivalent value of 100 Dhana, guaranteed by an equivalent value of 100 grams of platinum, in other currencies is indeed higher than the average value of any other outstanding currency.

A simple comparison is sufficient to prove it. According to the European Central Bank, on the 28<sup>th</sup> of February 2006 outstanding Euros amounted to 551,104 between coins and banknotes. Because there are about 300 million people living in the European Countries' area, on such date the average of outstanding Euros per inhabitant was 1,837 Euros. On the same day, the value of 500 billion Dhana, par to 15,000 billion Euros (1 Dhana = 1 gram of platinum = 30 Euro per Dhana), divided between 6.5 billion planet inhabitants, was equal to an average of about 2,300 Euros per inhabitant.

Dhana doesn't bear interests. The Dhura body has undertaken the precise commitment to change Dhana in shares or bonds (different from the pledged ones) owned by the subjects that guarantee it. In such case, the shareholders or bond owners have the right to the proportional allocation of dividends for the period in which the bonds or shares remain theirs.

Article 11, sixth paragraph of the Republic of the Earth Constitution establishes that «The Republic contributes to the reorganization of the budgets of member governments.»

Part of the Dhana to be assigned can be employed free from interests towards this aim to substitute part of the States' public debts. One of the hypotheses is that Dhura could grant public loans directly and the States, after a certain time, would pay back the loans directly to their own citizens.

All legal tender currencies loose their purchase power constantly and progressively because the increase of their issuing quantities is higher than the increase of the value of the goods and services with which they should be exchanged.

This unbalance could cause a monetary disaster with devastating effects on the global economic and financial situation.

In conclusion, Dhana is the only instrument with which it is possible to improve the current condition of the majority of the inhabitants of the Earth and remedy to the very serious situation that could occur in the future.